B134	**CHO MEDIUM BASE**
Formula	
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**
Casein enymic hydrolysate	15.00
Yeast extract	7.00
L-cystine	0.25
Sodium chloride	2.50
Ascorbic acid	0.10
Sodium thioglycollate	0.50
Bromo thymol blue	0.01
Agar	0.75
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.0 ± 0.2	
Directions :	
Suspend 26.11 gms. in 1000 ml. distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.Aseptically add 6.25 ml of 10% sterile carbohydrate solution. Mix well and dispense in sterile tubes containing inverted Durham's tubes.	
Principle :	
Carbohydrate utilization patterns play a key role in identification of anaerobes. Although metabolism of anaerobes is less efficient and they require auxillary growth factors, which are available from casein enzymic hydrolysate and high concentration of carbohydrate for their growth. Sodium thioglycollate helps in maintaining reduced atmosphere in the medium and the presence of small quantity of agar also aid in anaerobiosis. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic balace while bromo thymole blue is a pH indicator included in this medium.	

QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium		
	Colour :	Cream to light green
	Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder
(II)Rehydrated medium		
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.0 ± 0.2
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Light green
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to very slightly opalescent
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological		
	Cultural characteristics observed after upto 7 days at 35-37°C, incubated anaerobically.	

	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	FERMENTATION W/LACTOSE	FERMENTATION W/DEXTROSE	
	Bacteroides melaninogenicus (15930)	Luxuriant	+	-	
	Clostridium perfringens (12924)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Clostridium botulinum (25763)	Luxuriant	-	+	
	Escherichia coli (35218)	Luxuriant	+	+	
	Bacteroides vulgatus (8482)	Luxuriant	-	-	
	Bacteroides fragilis (25285)	Luxuriant	+	+	

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.
Use :	As a basal medium,which can be used in fermentation studies of anaerobic bacteria after addition of carbohydrates.
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium– Between 2 to 8°C.
Packing :	500 gm bottle

Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B134	26g/l	19.23L	7.0 ± 0.2	10% sterile carbohydrate	121^{0}C / 15 minutes